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Building Virtual Museum Exhibitions An Overview of ARCO

Manjula Patel
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ARCO Project Partners

The University of Sussex (UK)

The Sussex Archaeological Society (UK)

The Poznan University of Economics (Poland)

Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique (France)

Giunti Gruppo Editoriale (Italy)

University of Bath (UK)

Victoria and Albert Museum (UK)



ARCO Background

- ARCO started in October 2001 as a three year RTD project
 - scheduled to finish September 2004
- Seven partners including two museum pilot sites from 4 European countries
 - United Kingdom, France, Poland, Italy
- Co-funded by the EC under the 5FP (IST)
 - Total investment is 2.8M Euro. 2.0M Euro from the EC





ARCO Technology Overview



- ARCO Project goals
- Prototype systems and components
- Digitisation of artefacts
- 3D modelling and refinement
- Storing and managing digitised objects
- Visualisation of digitised artefacts

Manjula Patel (UKOLN, University of Bath)

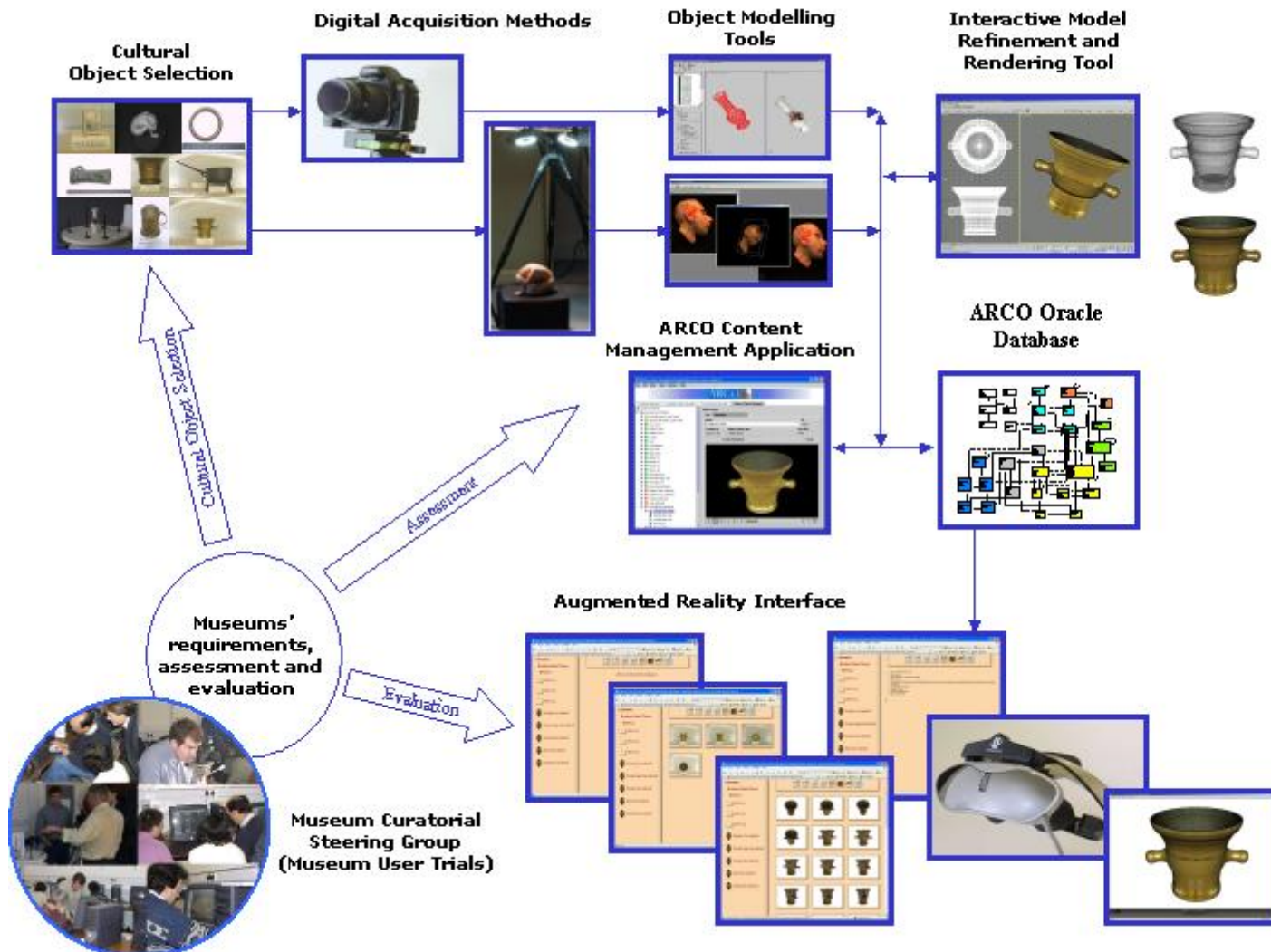


Goals of the ARCO Project

- Develop innovative technology and expertise to help museums **Create**, **Manipulate**, **Manage** and **Present** cultural objects in virtual exhibitions both within museums and over the Web
- Why?
 - To allow museums to have an online (3D) presence
 - To enable interaction with digital representations of collections
- How? By building a set of tools and processes from digitisation to visualisation:
 - **Digital capture of artefacts**, **3D modelling and refinement**, **Database and content management**, **Visualisation in virtual or augmented reality environments**
 - **Interoperability** i.e. an Open Architecture
 - XML Data Exchange between tools and other systems
 - Internet, Web, graphics and metadata standards



ARCO Prototype Systems and Components



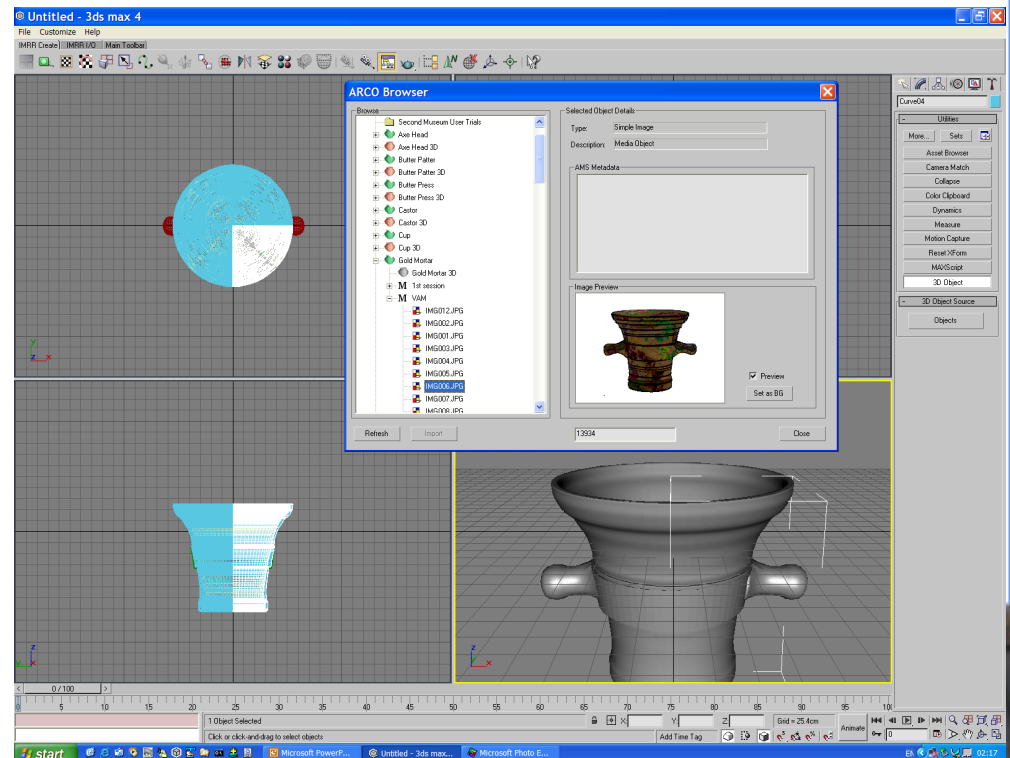
Create: Digitise Artefacts with the Object Modeller

- Method of modelling depends on features of the objects
 - Objects with simple geometry are modelled with modified 3ds max or Maya
- For complex models we use a custom built stereo digital camera system:
 - Object geometry and textures are extracted from sequences of stereo pictures and merged to produce a 3D textured model
 - Portable in order to gain access to fragile artefacts
 - Ease of use for museum staff who are not experts in 3D measurement
 - Result should be an accurate 3D model of the artefact in terms of shape, texture and resolution
 - Automated stereo reconstruction as far as possible



Manipulate: 3D Modelling and Refinement

- A tool for interactive model refinement and rendering
- Creation of simple models and refinement of digitised models
 - smoothing the object geometry
 - reducing polygon count for Internet based rendering
 - re-applying lighting
 - repairing missing parts
- Database connectivity
 - search and browse objects
 - import and export models (including models generated by other methods, e.g. Mechanical scanning, Laser scanning)



Media Objects from Creation & Manipulation Stages

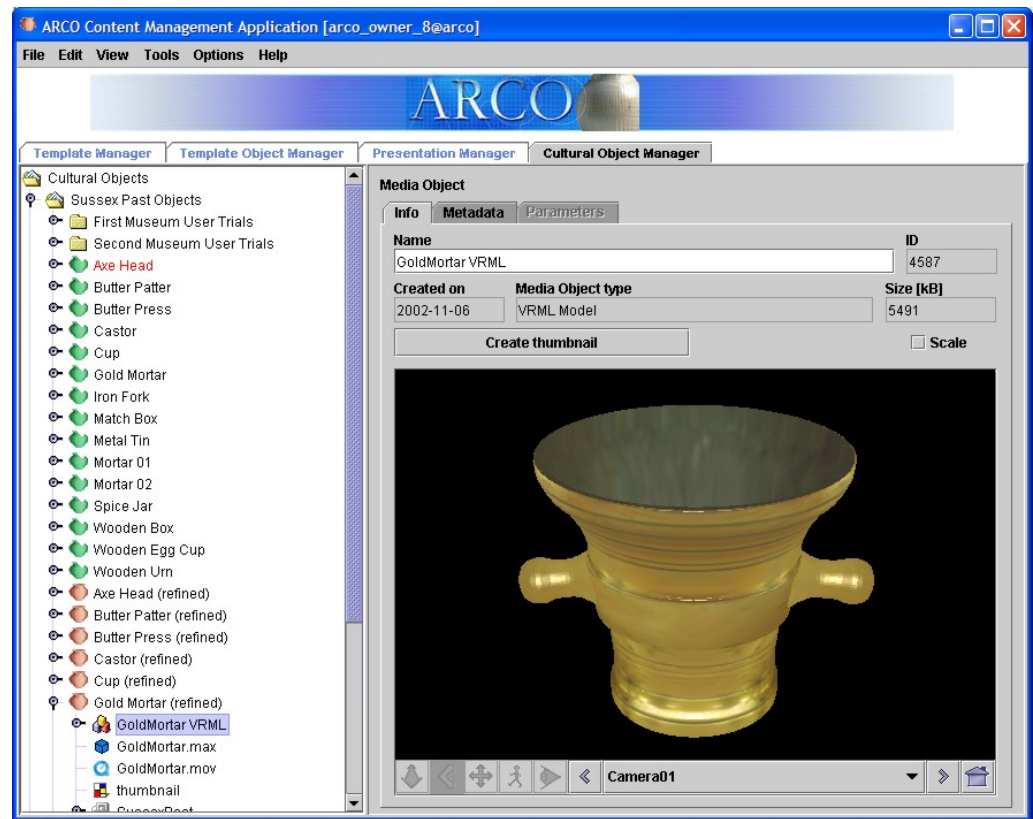
Sample media objects representing cultural objects in the database:

- Images from the photogrammetry process
- VRML models exported from model refinement



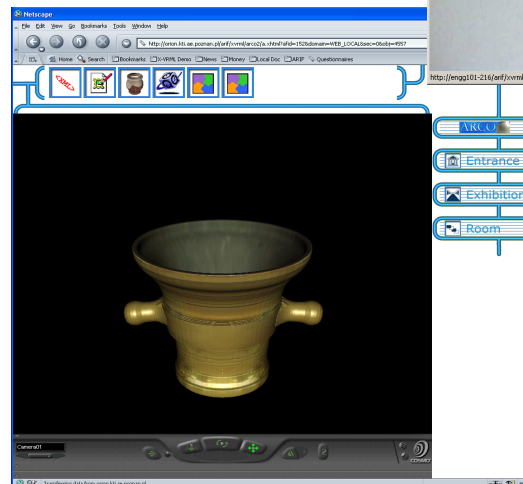
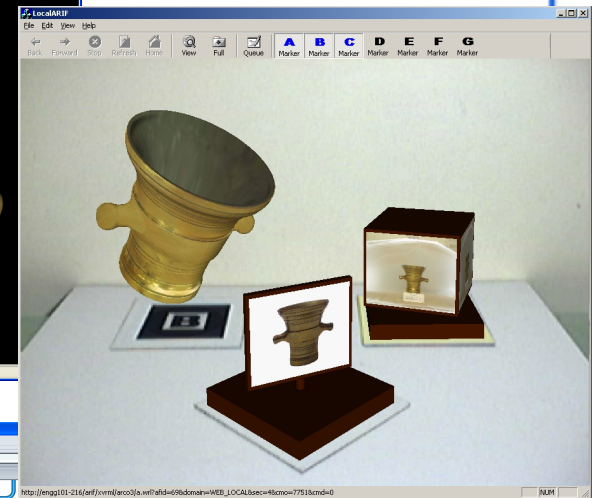
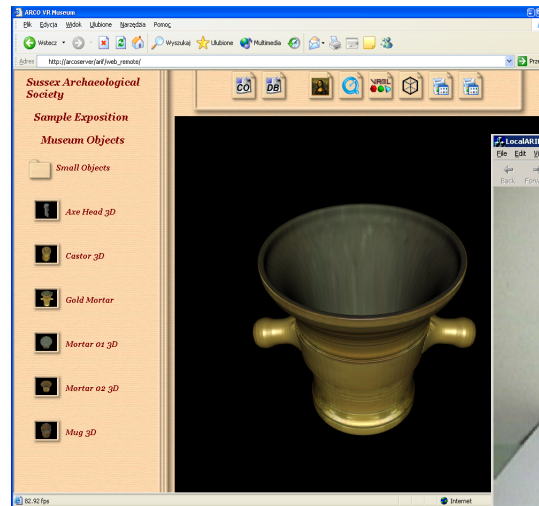
Manage: Content Management Application

- All ARCO data is stored in a database for consistency
- Museums do not manage the database directly, but through a Content Management Application (ACMA)
- ACMA provides several managers for ease of data manipulation, e.g.
 - o Cultural objects
 - o X-VRML templates
 - o Virtual exhibitions



Presentation: Augmented Reality Interfaces

- Visualisation of ARCO media objects from the database
 - VRML models, metadata, images, virtual exhibitions
- Three visualisation interfaces, same database contents
 - Remote Web Interface (search, browse)
 - Local Museum touch-screen (search, browse)
 - Local Augmented Reality environment (interact)



Conclusions

- ARCO is developing an open architecture that integrates state-of-the-art with ARCO specific technologies to enable museums to build virtual exhibitions
 - Digitisation and modelling of 3D museum artefacts (OM)
 - Refinement and creation of the 3D virtual museum artefacts (MR)
 - Object relational database and content management (ACMA)
 - Visualisation of museum exhibits in virtual environments (ARIF)
 - Integrated through XML technologies (X-VRML, AMS, XDE)
- ARCO tools are end user driven through museum pilot sites being closely integrated into the design process
- Visit us at the ARCO website:
 - <http://www.arco-web.org/>





Benefits for Small Museums

Sussex Archaeological Society
Six regional museums in Sussex, UK
with some 500,000 objects



John Manley (Sussex Past)



Small Museum Attributes

- Some attributes of small museums...
 - o They are in the majority
 - o Often no dedicated ICT staff
 - o Very often no professional photographic skills
 - o They are not well-funded
 - o But they are cherished, rooted in their localities, and aspire to do their best
 - o They strive to achieve national standards



Incarcerating Objects



- The small museum as a prison ...
 - o Objects in them once had real lives and, *for example*, were meant to be handled, or worn, or drunk from, or contained something, or displayed on walls etc, often in the immediate locality
 - o We remove them from those local contexts and then lock them in glass display cases
 - o We can no longer explore their physicality in the round
 - o And then the museum curator tells us what's important about the object





Liberating Objects



- ARCO system as liberator ...
 - o ARCO can display, remotely or in-gallery, objects in the round
 - o Can link objects with other objects and local places where they were found
 - o Offers different visual perspectives of an object which can provoke novel opinions from the viewer, avoiding reliance on the curator
 - o Enhances the sensual experience of the physicality of real objects



ARCO Benefits for Small Museums



- ARCO and small museums...
 - o ARCO provides interactivity, and intelligent, non-passive artefacts
 - o Liberates them from the glass case and curators' labels
 - o Decreases the psychological distance between object and viewer
 - o Moves a step closer to allowing objects to be experienced as real things, once used by local people in their own localities
 - o Thank you

